The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 328. VOLUME XXXIX.

WASHINGTON.

Consultation of Virginians at White Sulphur.

Favorable Reduction of the Public Debt.

Grant's Official Duties at Long Branch.

The Government Printer Employs Another Negro.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

VIRGINIA AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Upon the return of Governor-elect Walker, of Virginia, from New York, he will visit the White Sulphur Springs, where, it is said, he will meet by invitation a number of the most prominent men of Virginia, including Gen. R. E. Lee, to consult with them upon matters of interest to the State.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The prospect increases for a very favorable reduction of the public debt during the present month. The Treasury authorities are in fine spirits concerning finances, and believe that unless the receipts fall off heavily, the reduction will be at least eight or nine millions.

CUBA RADICAL VIRGINIANS.

It is estimated that the ultra Radicals of Virginia intend establishing a committee here in advance of the meeting of Congress, to represent their interests.

THE EXECUTIVE.

The President is not entirely free from official duties while at Long Branch, as papers requiring his signature are daily forwarded to him from the Executive Departments, though he will sign no commissions until his return to this city.

THE REVENUE BUREAU.

Commissioner Delano returned here this afternoon and will be at the Revenue office to-morrow. He will immediately give his attention to several important questions which have arisen during his absence.

APPOINTED.

Brevet Major General E. O. Tyler, deputy Quartermaster-General, has been assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the South.

CHARGE FOR ANOTHER NEGRO STEER.

Mr. Clapp, the Congressional printer, will appoint a number of additional apprentices in his offices in the course of a day or two, among them a colored boy from Howard University.

GEN. PRIBODY, ESQ.,

will arrive here to-morrow morning, en route to the White Sulphur Springs.

SENATOR MORTON

has left here for Indiana, but will stop a few days at Cresson Springs, near Altoona, Pennsylvania.

MILLIE GAINES,

the negro woman who was yesterday acquitted of the charge of murdering James A. Ingle, a white man, on the ground of insanity, will be sent to the Insane Asylum in this district.

APPOINTMENT.

D. R. Whittaker, late Auditor in the Custom House at New Orleans, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department.

CHINESE COOLIES.

The Government will take immediate and decided ground in the introduction of Chinese laborers in the Southern States. An investment in this kind of stock is regarded here as of doubtful value.

[To The Associated Press.]

THE FRENCH CABLE.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—As erroneous and contradictory statements have recently been published, it can be confidently repeated that there will be no interference with the landing of the French cable, the government having been furnished with a pledge in writing by the agents of the company, that it will conform to whatever terms Congress may prescribe in the premises. No authority, however, has been given for the landing of the cable.

DISTINCTIVE TREASURY PAPER.

The following has been issued:

Treasury Department, July 21.—Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of the Treasury, by authority of law, has adopted distinctive paper, which will be hereafter used until otherwise ordered for all obligations and securities of the United States. One of its peculiarities is the introduction of colored silk, cotton, and other fabrics into the paper while in process of manufacture. By law it is felony for any person to have or retain in his custody or possession any paper adapted to making of any such obligations or securities and similar to that designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, except under authority of the Secretary or other proper officer of the United States; and any person offending against the statute will, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment and confinement at hard labor not exceeding fifteen years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

[Signed,] GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Another Rebellion Threatened—Foreigners Outraged—The Formosa Pirates—Terrible Disaster at Sea—Japanese News.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Pekin advices state that the great north and south gates of the inner city, in which is situated the imperial residence, are undergoing extensive repairs.

Slight showers of rain have fallen, but not sufficiently copious to improve the now desperate condition of the crops.

The gas works established at Pekin College are a failure.

There was great excitement in Foochow district and city, on the Grand Canal, and the prospects of a famine are threatening. Rebellion are prevailing. A letter was found giving the particulars of the conspiracy for the capture of Foochow, Hinghing, Hingwa and Shanghai. The number of conspirators is reported at 500,000, chiefly Canton men. Wingho disbanded the forces, and the people of Soochow are flocking to Foochow for protection, fearing another rebellion.

Another outrage has been committed on foreigners near Shanghai. An English consul and his wife being among the party attacked. The matter will soon be brought to the notice of the Chinese Government, who have promised an investigation of the affair.

The inhabitants of Ganchai, Formosa, resisted the efforts of the new General-in-Chief to capture the pirates. Reinforcements had been called for in place of those mutinously massacred. Two hundred pirates were executed on the gates affording protection to the interests of foreigners and the integrity of their treaties.

The American hospital at Mongkia, established through the donation of a Philadelphia lady, is crowded with patients.

Mr. Cooper is making active preparations for his Indo-Chinese expedition.

The steamship Horace Hayes, formerly the Confederate privateer Tallahassee, was totally wrecked at Plymouth, now Yokohama, June 17th, and went towing three boats, including the one with many of the crew, and most of the papers aboard. On receipt of the news at Yokohama assistance was immediately dispatched to the scene of the disaster, but only a portion of the wreck was visible, the vessel having sunk forty fathoms water. Among the lost were Capt. Hitz, U. Watts, second engineer, Mr. Arrangement, an old and well-known merchant of Canton; Mr. Whitwright, formerly of the Frenchtown Hotel, Yokohama; the Misses Dubbie and Mosier.

The Imperialists had captured Hakodadi. Enomoto still holds forty Kanaka.

The steamer Eagle was blown up by the Northerns.

The removed Mikado was preparing to leave Yeddo to avoid receiving the Duke of Edinburg.

An embassy was about leaving for the Sandwich Islands; the Mikado having delegated two ex-Ministers of Foreign Affairs for that mission.

A French corvette Duplexion sailed June 26th for France.

A French midshipman, captured by the Imperialists and brought to Yeddo, was surrendered to the French Minister, and, with a French officer formerly in the service of the Tycoon, at Hakodadi, sent to a surgeon on the Coptexion.

Parliament was still in session at Teddo. Action was anxiously awaited by both natives and foreigners.

The Japan Gazette says the position of foreigners may be estimated by the condition of trade, &c., except for trade, Dai Nio ingdom will remain closed to import. To say that trade is dull is a mild way of putting the utter cessation it has reached, and its stoppage is due solely to the bad faith of the Government of the port of Yokohama.

Marine Disaster.

HAVRE, PA., July 21.—The schooner Florence, bound from Cleburg to Cleveland with iron ore, sprung a leak and lost its canvas in a gale off Cleveland yesterday. She drifted ashore and was towed into Erie harbor in a sinking condition this evening.

The Yerger Trial.

JACKSON, July 21.—The final argument in the case of Yerger before the Military Commission will be submitted by the prosecution to-morrow. The argument by the defense was submitted yesterday.

BOWLING GREEN.

The Race for Common Pleas Judge—The Odds and Even Against the Democratic Nominee—The Weather.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, July 21.—The race for the Common Pleas judgeship grows more interesting. Mr. Blewit has withdrawn, and other changes are expected to take place as the result of an attempt to unite the Radicals and disaffected Democrats in opposition to Mr. Delaney, the regular nominee.

Major J. T. Valentine, of Wells, Fargo, & Co.'s Express, arrived here last night to spend some days in his home, from which he has been absent for more than six years.

We have had several fine rains in the past few days. The weather is quite pleasant to-day. Our city is unusually healthy for the season.

CINCINNATI.

Banquet to the Colored Louisiana Senators—The Textile Fabric Exposition.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—At the house of Peter H. Clarke, colored, of this city, under the auspices of the Clarke Literary Society, a banquet was given to Senators Pinchback and Antoine, of Louisiana, and Alex. Barbour, warden of the port of New Orleans. Prof. Langston and Rev. J. G. Fee were present. There were loans and speeches. The guests were principally colored.

The Exposition of Textile Fabrics, to be held here on the 2d of August, begins to arrive in great numbers. Goods are arriving in liberal quantities from the South and West, and as the elegant stores of Mr. Shipton have been offered gratuitously, the gentlemen having the exposition in charge are prepared to display with great effect the samples received. The exhibition will include cassimeres, flannels, jeans, tweeds, blankets, carpets, burlaps, sheetings, yarns of all kinds, many kinds of cotton and woolen machinery, spun silk, flax and hemp bagging, and from the responses received from the South especially, the enterprise seems assured of success. Railroad companies throughout the entire West offer liberal reduction in freight charges, and regular visitors will be conveyed free. The Adams and United States Express will bring any packages free of charge. Five thousand dollars is offered in premiums.

BOSTON.

National Historical Society—Humboldt Centennial.

BOSTON, July 21.—A meeting was held today under the auspices of the Boston National Historical Society to devise measures for the celebration of the centennial birth-day of Humboldt on the 14th of September next. Mayor Shurtleff presided. A committee was appointed to carry out the object of the meeting, and a resolution adopted appointing a day for founding in commemoration of the day a scholarship in the Museum of Comparative Geology, to be termed the Humboldt scholarship, that shall stand as a lasting memorial of the signal service rendered both by Humboldt and Agassiz to the cause of literature and science.

On motion of T. W. Higginson a committee was authorized to communicate with and send out the invitations of scientific societies throughout the country in commemorating the day. Professor Agassiz will deliver an address on the occasion.

CUBA.

Admiral Hoff at Santiago—Skirmish at Manzanillo—Defeat of General Jordan, etc.

HAVANA, July 21.—Admiral Hoff arrived at Santiago on the 15th, where he remains. He paid a visit to the Spanish commander of the Eastern Department.

Twenty Calkeys are reported killed and twelve captured by the Spaniards, near Manzanillo.

Dealers have been arrested at Manzanillo for selling goods to the rebels.

Loyal Cubans have landed in advance of their misguided rebel brethren, urging them to return to their allegiance.

The insurgents, 800 strong, under Gen. Jordan, have been defeated with heavy loss. Gen. Quesada was wounded.

There is a better feeling in the sugar market, and lower grades have improved most. Prices are stiff, but quotations are unchanged.

LONG BRANCH.

Grant's Movements Yesterday.

LONG BRANCH, July 21.—President Grant's movements to-day have been quite reserved. This morning he remained at the Stetson House conversing with his friends and reading the morning papers.

This evening he drove out to Shrewsbury on a visit to a friend, stopping at the central celebration of Christ Church. He returned to his hotel about 5 P. M.

Gen. Williams, U. S. A., dined with the President.

Ex-Secretary Borie and Gen. Creswell left this morning for Washington.

To-morrow the President and family will make a short visit to New York and return in the evening.

VIRGINIA.

The Official Returns—Resignation.

RICHMOND, July 21.—Official returns show that the vote for Walker on 29,000 short of the white registration, and that for Wells 16,000 short of the colored registration. The registration of the State is reported 240,000, and the vote polled 190,000. There appears to have been entirely a new deal in politics, as only six members elected to the Legislature have ever been there before.

Thomas R. Bowden, State Attorney General, resigned to-day.

AMERICAN GIRL AND GOLDSMITH MAID.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The race to-day at Point Breeze, between the American Girl and Goldsmith Maid, drew an unusually large attendance. The race, which was very exciting, was won by the Maid in three straight heats. Time—2:18, 2:20, 2:20.

The G. A. R. of Ohio.

SANDUSKY, O., July 21.—The semi-annual convention of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of Ohio commenced here this morning. The attendance is large and harmonious. An address is being delivered by Gen. J. Warren Keifer. The convention will last two days.

MARRIAGE DE CONVENIENCE.

A French "Count" Married in a New York Police Court.

[From the Herald, 20th.]

The usually monotonous business of the Jefferson Market Police Court was pleasantly relieved yesterday afternoon by an event that cannot fail to excite an immense sensation in aristocratic circles. It was nothing less than the marriage of the illustrious Count Leon Segare de St. Clair, third Baron d'Oney, of France, to Louise Fanny Alexandre, of No. 81 Houston street. The parties arrived at the court about two o'clock and availed themselves of the first lull in the bowlings of the intoxicated crowd of prisoners to perform the sacrifice Dodge to marry them. The distinguished Count is twenty-nine years of age, and the Countess is very handsome. She is a little, dapper, natty man, and when stepping into the Justice's private room was very nervous; she, on the contrary, was self-possessed and was remarkably cool and self possessed. The Court expressed great surprise that the ceremony should be performed in such an unseemly bedding the occasion, and Mr Neil Bryant, who happened to be present in the court, was consequently requested by Justice Dodge to act as the best man of the distinguished scion of the house of St. Leon De Oney. A few minutes sufficed to tie the knot, and then the bans broke from the embraces of Mr. Bryant and fled the premises in a most unqualified precipitance, leaving the Countess to follow him at her leisure. Very little could be ascertained concerning the family of the Countess, but it appears that Mr. Bryant suggested that his cost of arms was a barber's pole rampant, a bar of soap couchant and an extinguished razor on a field of lather. However this may be it is a singular circumstance that the Count gave the name of his mother, the Countess De Oney, as Emma De Cheppoe Kong. The marriage stands duly recorded in the books of the court, with all the titles in full.

OH!

The Last Financial Enterprise of the Republicans.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer].

The following document, which has been sent us by a Democratic friend in Kentucky, requires little comment. It is the boldest and most audacious attempt which we have ever seen, to collect against their will, a contribution from the office-holders. A party which will resort to such despotic means to secure its ascendancy, it will be admitted by all, deserves to be overthrown. Read the beautiful and authentic episode:

"OFFICE OF REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., ——, 1869.

"SIR: At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, held at Louisville on the 24th of June, 1869, it was ordered that the Secretary and Treasurer of the Committee forthwith levy a contribution tax of one-half of one per cent. on the salary of all persons holding offices under the National Government in this State, whose annual salaries exceed $1,000. In pursuance of this direction of the committee I have respectfully to request that you forward to me immediately the per centage on your annual salary, in accordance with the above resolution, when a receipt therefor will be promptly forwarded to you by mail. The money thus collected is needed immediately for the circulation of documents, to aid speakers, and to advance the interests of the Republican party generally in the coming campaign. Very respectfully,

"EDGAR NEEDHAM,
"Sec. and Treas. R. S. C. Com.

"Assessor Fifth Kentucky District."

CHICAGO.

The Ritualistic War on Rev. Mr. Cheney.

The Charges and Specifications.

Protest Against the Authority of the Court.

Full Report of the First Day's Proceedings

CHICAGO, July 21.—The trial by an ecclesiastical court of Rev. Chas. Cheney, rector of Christ Episcopal church, for alleged unauthorized outbreaks in the baptismal rites for children, was commenced at 10 this morning. The case has excited a high degree of attention all over the country, as involving very important principles of church polity, as well as spiritual liberty, and in the principles involved in the issue it is regarded with even more interest than the famous Tyng trial. The specific charge against Mr. Cheney is that in the baptismal rite he omits the word "regenerate."

At the hour named for the commencement of the trial, the cathedral was nearly filled, mostly by ladies, who seemed to take a lively interest in the issue. The Board of Assessors, who were invited by Bishop Whitehouse, and who will receive the testimony and decide the case are: Rev. Dr. Chase, of Jubilee College, Rev. Dr. Price, of Cincinnati; Rev. W. Rascoe, of Galena; Rev. Mr. Bryant, of Peoria, and Rev. A. W. Snyder, of Chicago. Hon. L. B. Otis acts as counsel for the presentors, and Hon. M. W. Fuller, assisted by Messrs. M. B. Reed and Geo. W. Thompson, defend Mr. Cheney. Rev. Dr. Chase presides. Bishop Whitehouse occupies a chair in the aisle of the cathedral where he can command a view of the whole court. He takes no part in its proceedings.

After prayers, Judge Otis said the court was prepared to proceed.

Mr. Cheney said: My advocates are Messrs. Fuller, Thompson and Reed.

Mr. Chase then stated that the qualifications of advocates would be that they were communicants of the Church. Counsel were declared thus qualified.

THE CHARGES.

Judge Otis then read the presentment. It is quite a long document. The charges are:

First—Violation of article 8 of the constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which provides, in substance, a book of Common Prayer and Administration of the sacraments and other ceremonies, which established by the General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those churches which have adopted said constitution; no alteration shall be made in the book of Common prayer or other offices of the Church, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a majority thereof made known to the conventions of every diocese and adopted at the subsequent General Convention; and it is averred that the General Convention of said Church has established and set forth a book of common prayer, administration of the sacraments, and other rites and ceremonies of said Church, in the year 1789, and it is also averred that the Diocese of Illinois has acceded to and adopted the constitution as well, more than thirty years prior to this date.

Charge 2—Violation of his engagement to conform to the doctrine and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, conserved in the declaration which was subscribed by him before, and as an absolute condition precedent to his ordination as a minister in said church as prescribed and set forth in article seven of the constitution, adopted in the General Convention of said church, said which declaration is as follows: "I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrine and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."

Charge 3—Violation of the solemn promise and vow made by him at his ordination, which was an obedience to follow,

Question by the Bishop—"Will you then give your personal diligence always so to minister the doctrine and the discipline of Christ as the Lord hath commanded, and as this Church hath received the same, according to the commandments of God, so that you may teach the people committed to your care and charge with all diligence to keep and observe the same?"

Answer—"I will do so by the help of the Lord."

Each of these charges is supported by specifications.

Mr. Thompson then addressed the President and said that, as the paper presented is intimately connected with the history of the case, to have time to look over it. He had objections to offer to it. In the mean time he would suggest that the trial would be conducted impartially, and he wanted to examine the commandments of God.

President Chase said he had raised the object of the gentleman, but as the objection came outside the canon it would not be listened to.

Mr. Fuller said his associate presented no objections. He merely desired to know if they could be examined. He assumed that the presiding officer had decided against the matter, he would file a written protest to this objection. He would also file a written protest to the tribunal that tries him should be impartial, and that the accused shall be satisfied that they are impartial. He would now have heard Gal. one of the assessors was prejudiced against him, and that he was present. The objection and protest will be filed.

THE PROTEST.

"Diocese of Illinois. In the matter of the presentment of Geo. T. Cushman, D. D., Richard T. Sweet, D. D., and D. B. Otis, vs. Chas. Cheney, Rector, &c.

"To the Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Rev. Thomas N. Benedict, Rev. John Beason, Rev. Henry E. Pierce, D. D., and Rev. A. W. Snyder, Assessors:

"Charles Edward Cheney, the accused in the above presentment, through his counsel, protests against the jurisdiction of this court, said presentment contained are therein well and sufficiently stated and set forth, that the said Cheney is not true in the matter, nor the citation issued thereon is sufficient in law or sufficiently stated and set forth, that some, or any, or either, are or is true; or that the citation issued thereon is sufficient in law or sufficiently stated and set forth to authorize and permit, says that compliance of the charges and specifications, matters and things therein contained, if true, is dismissed. Chase, D. D., Rev. Thomas W. Benedict, Rev. John Beason, Rev. Henry E. Pierce, D. D., and Rev. A. W. Snyder, Assessors.

"CHARLES EDWARD CHENEY."

Judge Otis then read the protest. It is quite a long document. The charges are:

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"CHARLES EDWARD CHENEY."

How came Mr. Hyatt with this card from Nantz? Did he bring it? Is it a forgery? Or is Mr. Fisher in error in his statement. Yet it says that the vote to be cast for the selection therefrom by the Democratic party of Jefferson county, and specified for the selection therefrom by the Democratic party of Jefferson county, and no other, was to be cast for Assessors aforesaid.

Second—Because the said Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Rev. Thomas N. Benedict, Rev. John Beason, and Rev. A. W. Snyder decline to be examined by or in behalf of the accused in matters touching the Synodal canons, right and justice, constituting the court for the trial of the present matter herein in regard to the formation, organization or validity of the same, or of the jurisdiction of the members of the court caused in the premises.

Third—Because the Rev. A. W. Snyder has formed and expressed the opinion that the accused is guilty in the premises, and he is therefore incompetent in all as assessor on the trial of said charges and specifications.

Fourth—Because no list of eight Presbyters qualified to act upon the trial of said accused as aforesaid, and no list of the Presbyters of the Diocese of Illinois, from which the assessors aforesaid were to be selected, was ever made out, or which was ever submitted to the accused, or to his counsel, or to any one for him, and no list was ever made out, or was ever submitted to the accused, or to his counsel, or to any one for him, from which the assessors aforesaid were to be selected

Courier-Journal.

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TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

JAMES W. TATE,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE,

JEFFERSON COUNTY,

JOSHUA B. PARKS.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Henderson is to have the Black Crook on FRIDAY.

Mr. Puthoff, one of the Midway millits, was accidentally killed by the explosion of a mortar on Saturday last.

A. G. Roberts, Esq., of Shelby, has a pig five months old that weighs 280 pounds. It is a genuine Berkshire.

The Directors of the Shelby A. & M. Association will meet at the court-house in Shelbyville on Friday, 23d inst.

A fight in Georgetown were very dull on Monday last, little or no stock on the market," and no animation in any kind of business.

Roger Williams, son of R. P. Williams, of Paris, was awarded one of the highest prizes at the recent examination of the Centennial city schools.

Paris is luxuriating in the possession of two organ-grinders, two dogs and a monkey. The "solid men" of the town are among the eager spectators.

The matrimonial market of Bourbon county is exceedingly dull. Only one marriage license was issued last week—Chas. T. Fence to Mr. Ozen Bedford.

Mr. John Jackson bought the race mare Minnie Minton, by Lexington, last Thursday, for $1,400. She will at once be put in training for the fall races.

A beautiful fountain was inaugurated at Ashland yesterday. The fountain is a handsome addition to the grounds, and will throw a stream of water 30 feet high.

In view of the torrid weather, several of the members of the Lexington Council have changed the sheet-iron season, and find that it works to a charm. Their hearers are delighted.

Mrs. Jessie Rue, of Harrodsburg, one of Kentucky's gifted sirens, and the author of the "Fountain," and other greatly admired productions, has been engaged for the next two weeks at exceeding portraits in Lexington.

The farmers of Woodford county have almost completed the harvesting of their wheat crop, and report the finest yield that has been raised for a number of years. The average per acre will be from twenty-five to thirty bushels.

A premium of ten dollars for the finest sample of wheat and barley, and smaller premiums for rye and oats, will be given in connection with next County Court day. Both interest a large number of farmers will exhibit samples.

An effort is being made to construct a turnpike from Shelbyville to Lagrange, Port. Most of the road in Shelby has, we believe, been finished. The pike from Lagrange, when finished, will be intersected by another from West Port on the Ohio river.

Mr. John D. Mitchell, a merchant of Irvine, Estill county, attempted to commit suicide on Sunday last by cutting his throat with a razor. He cut his neck pretty badly, but not so as to endanger his life. Domestic difficulties are said to have been the cause of the rash attempt.

Mr. Robert Brown has retired from the race for the Legislature in PAYNE as an Independent candidate, and does himself credit and justice by so doing. Mr. Brown can, and has been every advantage in the whole matter, that he never consented to run counter to the wishes of a Democratic majority, and by so doing to give strength to radicalism, which he has always unvaryingly opposed.

The shipments of stock from the Paris stock yards during the past week were as follows: Cattle, by car loads, sheep, 4 car loads. The principal shippers were N. Lusby, 2 car loads; cattle; W. Quillen, 2 car, M. Carlisle, 1 do; L. Johnson, 1; Jas. Ferry, 3 car, B. Hawn, 1 do; Scott & Ford, 2 do; Reed & Kendall 2 do. W. Wheat, 3 do; D. A. Gilman, 1 car load of sheep.

An interesting case was decided by Judge Caldwell, at Shelbyville, on Thursday. Jacob Bradbury sued on a habeas corpus to obtain possession of his daughter, a girl of eight years of age, from J. R. Taylor. The court decided that the response of Taylor was sufficient, and that according to the law and testimony of the case, Taylor should retain custody of the child.

Col. J. N. Caldwell reports the following sales of stock, etc., at the administrator's sale of John L. Nesbitt, deceased, at his late residence, near Shelbyville, last week: 1 lot of sows from $47 to $97 per head; 2 yearling mules, $35 per head; 1 two-year old horse, $85; 7 yearling colts, $40 to per head; 1 three-year old mare, $60 to pe. head; 19 yearling mules, $71.50 per head; horses from $40 to $155. The bidding throughout was quite spirited, and stock advancing.

The Lexington Gazette says—"The fun is lively time in Nicholasville on Monday. The Radicals held a senatorial convension, and nominated Judge Will. Steele, of Woodford, as their candidate for Senator. This will trie Senator Spurr's vote very close. There was a discussion between Col. Meade and Dr. Spurr, in which the former took the Democratic view during the time to stand upon. The Doctor seems to be running upon personal merits, but he will find it to be a slim support against regular nominees."

At the meeting of the Covington Democracy, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Robert Mackoy nominated for the Legislature. In doing he alluded briefly, in opening his remarks, to the unfortunate political schism in which he thought every resident of Covington should be intimately and directly interested. There was not a man in Covington, however he is laboring for the public cause, who has not an interest in the speedy construction of the road. He thought it should be the duty of his election, to use all his energies to obtain a suitable charter, so that the road may be completed in the shortest possible space of time.

The Lexington Observer and Reporter has the following particulars of the murder of George Bolling, of Perryville, on Saturday last. The victim was a brother of Dr. Bolling, of Perryville, and a cousin of Col. R. R. Bolling, of this city: "He was surrounded and seized in his store by eight or nine negroes, by a party of men on horseback, he carried to some woods on the farm of Peter Davis, not far from town, on the Perryville pike, and there hung till dead. The lynchers then left, nothing is positively known of Mr. Davis, saying that "a friend of the owner would call for them," and rode off. It is said that they made an attempt to capture him in Perryville, but were foiled. Nothing from want of evidence and the fact that the negro had made a shoot the third to notice had yet transpired, and it would that what he found himself in the power of his blood-thirsty pursuers, his piteous shrieks for help rang out so clear and loud on the stillness of the evening that to be distinctly heard by the horrified citizens of the town. No arrests had been made at last accounts, and the ends of justice should be set forth to do its work with these bloody proviers."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The sanitary condition of Nashville is good.

The artesian well born has been squelched in St. Louis.

The corn crop of Florida is the finest for many years.

Burglars and sneak thieves abound in Knoxville, Tenn.

Wm. McRae, an old citizen of Vicksburg, Miss., is dead.

The wheat crop of Virginia is not as large as was expected.

Mr. Harrison Hough, of Alexandria, Va., died very suddenly on Tuesday night last.

Col. John McLemore, widely known in the south, died on Sunday at Holly Lake, Miss.

Dr. T. E. Everett, formerly of Nashville, died a few days ago, at Alexandria, Texas, of consumption.

J. P. Norris, President of the First National Bank of Memphis, died in St. Paul, Minn., last Sunday.

The recent flood in Texas will make the cotton crop of the State late, as it occurred in the main cotton section.

King Solomon Thomas, negro Justice of the Peace, has been indicted in Savannah, Ga., for compounding a felony.

George W. Atwood has been appointed Clerk of Court for St. Johns county, Fla., in place of Dudley Bonham, deceased.

Edmund Pelet, Cuff Mason and Lewis Wilkins, chain-gang convicts, who escaped the other day in Macon, have been caught in Augusta, Ga.

The certificate of incorporation of the West Virginia Land Agency and Title Guarantee Company has been filed in the Secretary of State's office.

An old negro, familiarly known as Preacher Joe, was recently fully murdered in the parish of Livingston, La., by some unknown persons.

F. D. Turnier, of Campbell county, Jas. Coldwell, of Wayne county, J. J. Chumley, of Rhea county, Tennessee, on Tuesday were commissioned notaries.

John Kenny, a native of King's county, Ireland, 60 years old, died of sunstroke in New Orleans last week. This is the first case of fatal sunstroke in that city this year.

Martin Grimmlinger, shoemaker, was missing from his home, in St. Louis, the other day. Upon searching he was found dead in a well. He is supposed to have fallen in.

Three negro boys, aged respectively 17, 9 and 11 years, outraged a little girl aged 9 years, near Vaughn's Mills, on the Portet pike, Tenn., last Friday. Victims are doing well.

Mr. Garland Thompson, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Hanover county went to Richmond, Va., on Thursday last, and became so much overheated that he died upon reaching home at evening.

A Mrs. Williard lost the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars in South Nashville, day or two since, which a little colored boy subsequently found. Of this amount he expended $120 in the construction of two wagons and the remaining fifty dollars in setting himself up in a toy shop, with the ambitious hope of achieving a mighty fortune.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughey, a venerable couple of ninety-four and ninety-six years respectively, residing near Cape Girardeau, Mo., were at that place a few days since, the Arms race morning as brisk and seeming as young as many persons a few decades of years younger, and justly good for another quarter of a century, least of life.

H. Schady, the most loathesome and contemptible of the loyal leaguers in Knoxville, Tenn., and continues to impose on the colored people by his diabolical practices and pretending to preach to them. Last Sunday, during the course of his pulpit remarks, colored gentlemen, he had the truth to inform the white people present, that he was no longer willing to be the tool of the white people to control the colored people, much to their disgust.

A dreadful tragedy occurred at La Grange, Texas, a few days ago, in which one Girtman, a Republican beat a negro woman in his employ, Dr. J. H. Shoverough, because he would not accept as an unjust demand for a claim of $5. The day after the brutal act, the sheriff of the county started to arrest Girtman, when the latter shot the officer dead and shot the horse, and then made his escape.

On the 2d inst., the St. Joseph (Mo.) Union says, Geor Rabbit and James H. Graves, residing near Winthrop, Buchanan county, started together for the residence of Graves' brother, not far distant. On their way they quarrelled, when Rabbit stabbed Graves in seventeen places, robbed him of $40 and left him for dead. At the latest account was crossed in Platte county, near Iatan, as he was about to cross the river this Kansas, and taken to St. Joseph, where he was placed in jail to await an examination on the 11th instant.

A correspondent of the Memphis Avalanche, from Devil's Elbow, 18th inst., says: "At Dock Bateman's, on island 40, on Wednesday morning last, about one o'clock, a negro by the name of Green entered the room of the lady and attempted to violate her. She awoke and resisted her purpose, which she began to do, and discharged the contents of it at him. They took effect in his right breast, near the shoulder, passing down and out his heart. He ran two or three hundred yards from the house and fell, where he died in about three hours after."

There is on exhibition at Lexington, Va., a handsome portrait of General Washington, when about thirty years of age, when in full uniform, also a portrait of Mrs. Martha Washington, copied from a portrait taken when she was young, both the property of Miss Sallie P. of the Washington family, also a photograph of Gen. Lee and Mrs. Gen. Lee, in return, taken when young. These paintings are by Mrs. Gen. Lee, and are all pronounced excellent likenes es. They are for sale at $300 each, the proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the Episcopal church in Lexington, Va.

The arrangements for a grand agricultural and mechanical exhibition at Petersburg, Va., in November have been nearly completed, and the list of premiums is now in course of preparation and will be published in a few days. The grounds are to be put in thorough order, new buildings erected and old ones repaired. In connection with this society the Virginia Horticultural Society will hold its annual exhibition. A full list, and said much to its attractions. Fifteen hundred dollars has been appropriated for "trial of speed;" besides this, there are a great number of premiums for merit in the horse department.

On Friday last, the dwellings and outbuildings of Dillard M. Young, Esq., at Marietta, Ga., were destroyed by fire. The dwelling had just been erected, and Mr. Young had moved in, supposed to be accidental in its origin. Insured for $2,500, on examining agent, we are informed, that a fire broke out about 12 o'clock in a wooden basement building, occupied by Mr. Dugers. The fire is supposed to have originated from the explosion of a kerosene lamp left burning, in which the oil was quite low. Mr. Dugers was insured for $1,000. Two brick stores adjoining, were also consumed, were also destroyed. One of the stores was occupied by Mr. McCutchen, who was also insured. The buildings belonged to Mr. Cook, and were insured for $1,500 each.

A party of bee-hunters, while engaged in hunting bee trees on Saturday, discovered a cave in the cliff that overhanging the river bank, near the "Nine" Springs, two miles above Big Lick, Va. The entrance to the cave was so scarcely and that it was discovered by the merest accidence. A search revealed four distinct caverns, and the arrangements were such that it would be impossible to approach them without the intrusion of inquisitive persons. The inside of the cave bore evident marks of having been inhabited at some present period, and from its size it will afford ample accommodations for a dozen or more persons. It is supposed that it was a hiding place for deserters during the war, and since, it is suspected, has been occupied by negro convicts who escaped from the canal, upon which they were employed.

Mr. Paul R. Shipman will sail for Europe by the City of Paris on the 7th of August. The readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL will be gratified to learn that they will have the pleasure of reading him—often, we trust—in these columns during his sojourn abroad.

The Railroad Debate To-night.

The railroad question will come up in the General Council, to-night. The members of that body will not consider us discourteous if we express the hope that their debate will be more direct and perspicuous than the debate of last Thursday evening. There was on that occasion some lively scattering, which was to be expected. No one knew the mind of another, and very few could be quite sure that they had any fixed opinions of their own. But there has been a week's interim, and it should be sufficient to insure a degree of intelligent discussion and deliberate action. Gentlemen have doubtless profited by self-examination and a mutual interchange of ideas, and we may look for something which is at once reasonable and representative.

The sentiment of the public seems to be consolidated against the use of any of our principal thoroughfares for the proposed lines of connection. Two routes are now discussed, and they will doubtless form the text of official investigation. The river front is urged very strongly, in spite of the adverse report of the Engineers, and Bourgeas has of course its partisans. In putting the one against the other, the argument ought to be based on facts and facts alone. No great principle underlies either course, and questions of expediency are to be governed by circumstances within easy reach of inquiry.

We take it for granted that the city government will require a change of gauge as a condition precedent to the cession of its right of way, but whether it will consider a gauge of four feet eight-and-a-half for the line of connection between the depots of Jefferson street and Broadway as sufficient until the Louisville and Cincinnati road sees fit to change its gauge along its entire length, we can not say. We suppose however that such a compromise might be made. In that event nothing would remain but the location of the route.

The letter of Judge Houston is full of suggestive matter. The report of the Engineers is also instructive. Mr. Dudley's card is explicit. Public sentiment has had its say. We know tolerably well how the land lies. Now let's to business.

Warnings and Threats.

We find the following paragraph in the last number of the New York Tribune:

> We are not in haste to suspect evil in the plans of the party that has just succeeded in Virginia, with reference to their approaching senatorial contest. But the rumors which reach us from Washington warrant us in saying in good time, that they occupy a most critical position, and that every step they take will be watched by all eyes with jealous eyes. The one thing which can secure them success will be absolute, transparent integrity of motive and action.

This is very indicative. It is meant to threaten a great deal. The editor of the Tribune proposes not to be in haste to suspect evil in the plans of the victorious party of Virginia with reference to the approaching election of two Senators in Congress, but he tells the public that he does suspect evil. What evil does he suspect? Any other or greater evil than that the members chosen to the Virginia Legislature will elect United States Senators to suit themselves? Isn't this the very worst and most terrible thing that they are likely to do?

The editor says that rumors which reach him from Washington warrant him in warning the Conservatives of Virginia that they occupy a most critical position, and that every step they take will be watched with jealous eyes. We don't suppose that his solemn and awful warnings, founded on rumors from Washington, will frighten them. He tells them that they are in a critical condition, but without explaining what the danger is. They know that they are in a crisis, and that the country is in a crisis too; they know that everything is in a crisis, the New York Tribune and the Federal administration not excepted. They recognize the fact that the Tribune's warnings are threats, solemn threats as to what they are to expect if they dare to elect to the Senate men that are not exactly to the liking of the President and his Cabinet. No doubt they are, as the Tribune says, "watched with jealous eyes," but we don't apprehend that the stare of jealous eyes will blast or paralyze them in their free movements. They stood the gaze of "jealous eyes" and evil eyes and malignant eyes very well throughout their late conflict, and we have no doubt that they can bear it quite as well now when their victory has been achieved. They may be watched, but not by masters. What they do will not be done in the dark.

The Tribune says that "the one thing which can secure success to the Conservatives of Virginia will be absolute, transparent integrity of motive and action." Is such integrity of motive and action more necessary to their success than to the success of others? Have not the editor expect to try the integrity of their motives? Does he propose to apply any new test to motives in their case? Will he not be satisfied to assume that their motives are pure if they elect ultra Radical Senators, but corrupt if they do not? We have no doubt that the Conservative majority in the Virginia Legislature, threatened or unthreatened, appreciate their situation. They understand that, as a majority in the Legislative body, they can be beaten down by brute military force; they cannot think to shut their eyes to the fact that whatever they do can be undone by the armed hand of lawless power; but we trust, that, while freedom of action remains to them, they will exercise it and all the more vigorously and resolutely on account of the knowledge that it is not unlikely to be wrenched from them at almost any moment.

The object of the Tribune and others in hearing rumors from Washington and giving out that dark political crimes are meditated at Richmond is probably to prepare the public mind for summary action on the part of Gen. Canby.

Democratic Organization.

We publish this morning three communications concerning the late Senatorial convention in the Meade district. They go over the same ground more or less, but they are sufficiently varied in style to be readable. They are also instructive. They bear out all that has been said about the need of Democratic organization and the danger of violating old, established principles of Democratic usage.

One of our correspondents actually complains of the COURIER-JOURNAL for supporting the regular nominees of our party. Another of them speaks of our "mania for conventions." What are we coming to? We confess our astonishment that Democrats—life-long Democrats—Democrats who are seasoned and dyed in the wool—should at this late day begin to question us because we are earnest in supporting that admirable system of party polity by which the rise, progress, and glory of the Democratic party were achieved and because we refuse to support the very measures which destroyed that party and built up its great adversary.

We can have no local or personal interest in these contests. Our only desire is to see the party strong and compact. There never was a convention held, involving a sharp contest, that some one did not raise the cry of foul play. It is an old, old story. Admit the force of the cry and order is gone at once.

In this particular instance, as in most of the cases which are reported to us from a distance, we have no other knowledge than that which is communicated to us officially. We are bound to accept that. We are bound to go by that. We can rely on nothing else and to rely on anything else would involve us in hopeless perplexities.

The only "mania" for conventions of which we are conscious is an old-fashioned Democratic "mania" for taking our ticket "straight," and never going back on the will of the majority as expressed through regularly constituted channels. If we err we err with the fathers of the party from time immemorial. But we are right about it, we feel assured, and the day is not distant when our comrades in every part of Kentucky will thank the COURIER-JOURNAL for its bold, consistent, and upright advocacy of Democratic unity and usage in spite of venal, personal, and momentary complaints.

The "Victim Race."

An administration organ talks about the "victim-race" in the South. Which race does he mean as the victim race? Has he the impudence to mean the negroes, who, whilst enjoying all the rights ever enjoyed by the citizens of any country, are lording it over the disfranchised whites and seeking to perpetuate the disfranchisement? In what respect can it be pretended that the Southern negroes are denied under the law perfect equality of civil rights with the whites? And yet is there one negro in fifty that will not vote in the coming elections in Mississippi and Texas, as the negroes of Virginia voted almost in a body on the 6th inst., against the admission of the whites to a civil equality with the negroes? "The victim race"! Out upon such gross effrontery!

"Not Eligible."

Dr. Charles A. Foster has been appointed Collector of Customs for Vicksburg, and Hamilton Taylor for Shieldsborough, Miss. The widow of the late incumbent was an applicant for the latter place, and was strongly recommended by Senators Harris and Kellogg, but it was decided by Secretary Boutwell that women are not eligible to such an office. Not eligible to such an office! What is there about such an office that renders women ineligible to it? Why are not women as eligible to collectorships as to postmasterships? Have we not two or three score of female postmasters in the country? Where is the constitution or the law which provides that a woman may be a postmaster but shall not be a collector?

Taxes.

If the laboring man wants to be taxed on all his property, let him vote the Democratic ticket. If he wants to be taxed only on his income over $1,000, let him vote the Republican ticket.—Frankfort Commonwealth.

If you want to be taxed honestly, justly, and equally, vote the Democratic ticket. If you want to be taxed upon the amount due not only upon the whole of your own property but upon the bondholders' millions and millions of bonds—if you want to be taxed for the enormous amount of the bondholders' bonds at the rate of more than a third over and above what you pay to any other creditors and over and above what the bondholders pay for any debt due from themselves either to the Government or to individuals, vote the Radical ticket.

The Way to View It.

Reader, are you a laborer? If so, the chances are more than a hundred to one that you are a private laborer and not a Government laborer, for the private laborers are to the Government laborers more than a hundred to one. Well, if you are a private laborer, you work ten hours a day and are taxed upon the proceeds of your ten hours' toil to make up to the Government laborers for their eight hours what you get for your ten. If you like the law, support it by all means. Please remember, however, that it is a law not enacted by Congress, but created by President Grant's proclamation.

☞ There is an anomalous state of affairs in California. On the one hand, we see laborers striking because their wages are too low, and, on the other, we behold mines abandoned, machinery motionless, mills and factories mute, railroads incomplete, and workshops closed, because the owners cannot afford to pay present wages. Meanwhile the Chinese, who would do all the work at half the present wages and do it well, never striking except with their hammers, axes, and mallets, are pelted in the streets and taxed for the right to work.

☞ Paraguay, we suppose, has been conquered. Here is another instance of the triumph of numbers over pluck. We wonder whether the Allied Powers of South America will look to the United States for an example of moderation in victory.

☞ A Radical paper in Tennessee says that its friends "will not submit tamely" to the Senter party in that State. If they cannot submit tamely, they can submit as wildly as they like—but submit they must.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Parties who may wish to purchase the elegant residence of A. G. Hodges, on second street between Jefferson and Green, will be sold at reasonable terms, or to rent at a fair price. For sale apply to the owner on the premises, or to Messrs. Morris, Southworth & Co., 6th and Main.

☞ For satisfactory photographs go to Stone's, Fourth and Green. Lower prices in the city.

☞ Real estate buyers, go to the sale of desirable Fourth-street business stores next Saturday at 5 o'clock, by Messrs. Morris, Southworth & Co. See advertisement in another column.

Copying.

A young lady, who writes a rapid, legible hand, desires a situation as a copyist, book-keeper, or to do any kind of writing. Address Miss N. L. D., COURIER-JOURNAL Office.

What an Eminent Chemist says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. F. Bowen, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, JULY 16, 1869.

Dr. Winternmith:

DEAR SIR: I up acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Syrup or Improved Cough Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no opium, morphine, or any vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, extraordinary merit. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BOWEN, M. D.

Trade Palace.

The great underwriter's sale of damaged dry goods at Trade Palace will commence Monday, July 26th, and will continue until the entire stock is sold. Now is the great opportunity for families and dealers to secure great bargains, as most of the stock is only partially damaged and will be sold at great sacrifice.

TRADE PALACE,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

☞ Omnibus shops bed-bugs on a new plan.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Graham of the Louisville Tornado Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Iodintgen. R. A. GRAHAM,
Louisville Tornado Company.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Iodintgen is a great beautifier. Two weeks' use of it will blanch the skin and restore it to its natural fairness and purity.

For sale by all Druggists.

☞ Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Cough Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Notice.

To the Policy Holders of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Public:

You are hereby notified that on and after the 1st day of July, 1869, George Noar, Tyler, and Rogers & Co., are no longer agents of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Maine. Mrs. Mr. & C. Fisher, who has his office at No. 1124 Fourth street, is the only authorized agent in the city of Louisville, Ky. Respectfully yours,

JY23 dlt WM. D. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Wonder,

owing to her peculiar organization, is subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these conditions, in a great measure, her happiness. It is not always pleasant to consult a physician. "Dr. J. Bradshaw's Vegetable Regulator," a simple specific, purely vegetable, has relieved thousands from one of the most troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

$1 per bottle. Sold by druggists everywhere.

BRADFIELD & CO., Proprietors,
Atlanta, Ga.

JY21 d3

[Extract from a Letter from Jerusalem.]

"We started early to attend Mt. Olivet, to behold the sun gild the minarets and towers of the deserted city, from the place where memory, stirred by a thousand associations, should exalt the mind as well as the eye to the inspiration of the scene. Well is the royalty of Jerusalem, royal cis, horrid roads, antediluvian cookery, squalid companionship, and the importunities of begging, thieving Arabs. Well would it have repaid you, my dear friend, to have been present with me, and might you have been reminded of your own city, for here, painted upon a board nailed against one of the houses, was a rude representation of the sacred martyrs tortied for the sins of the world, eighteen hundred years ago, were these beatific features, R. T.—? We do not know who did it, but no doubt some poor invalid traveler, cured by the Plantation Bitters, wished to advertise their virtues in a place from whence all knowledge flows."

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. JY20 sod3w1

☞ How modest worth neglected lies," does not apply to the popularity of "Barnett's Vegetable Hair Restorative." Its worth, though modest, is fully appreciated by the millions who use it. Sold by PERKINS, HANDLEY & CO., wholesale agents. At retail by all druggists in Louisville. JY 20 dsu3

"Light as a Cork"

is the expression of all housekeepers after using Dooley's Baking Powder. It is chemically pure in its composition, and possesses no ingredients but such as are perfectly harmless, healthy, and nutritious. This is not only the best but the cheapest in market, as one pound will go further than a pound and a half of those of ordinary manufacture. Use no other. Inquire at your grocer's for Dooley's Baking Powder. JY17 Su, Th, & S

Revere House, Boston, Mass.

This noted hotel has been thoroughly modernized. The house has been completely remodeled, painted and newly furnished. Suites of rooms for large and small families—water, bathing rooms, &c., introduced—so that it now offers unsurpassed accommodations or travelers. The "Revere" has always been celebrated for its table, and the attention and its guests, and its high reputation in these particular will be maintained.

Mr. Gardner Wetherbee, late of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the traveling public at the above hotel.

WESLEY, WHEELWRIGHT & CO.,
Proprietors.

Gen'l Sup't L. and N. R. R.

JY8 d2TuTh&S4w

Butcher's Lightning Fly-Killer.

Death to the Living! Long live the Killers! Sold by dealers everywhere.

Jy23 codSm&W4

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

is the pure peachy complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the true secret of beauty. Fashionable ladies in society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic country girl into a city belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, sunburn, tan, freckles, blotches and all effects of the summer sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh complexion is obtained which rivals the bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the hair. JY11eodSm&W4

☞ Gold and silver watches, chains and rings at half prices. Loan Office, Jul. Weiland, 7th Third street. JY12-6tf

New Wheat Flour.

We are now prepared to supply the trade with a choice article of new flour.

Jy11 6tf A. WELLSCH & CO., Beargrass Mills.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interest by a call at this office. Silver plate, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable, and satisfactory, by Jy1 1m C. HAGAR, 134 Third street.

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magnolia streets, near Twenty-third Apply to [apl8 dtf] GRAVES & SON.

For Coughs and Colds,

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. Jy6 dtf

Burnett's Cocoaine.

A Compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for the Hair.

Burnett's Oriental Tooth-Wash receives the sanction of eminent dentists. Make use of Burnett's Preparations to judge of them correctly.

MARRIED.

ATHOUSE—TAYLOR—Thursday, 21st inst., at East Baptist Church, by the Rev. R. L. Hicks, of Bowling Green, Ky., Mr. Edmund W. Athouse to Miss Sallie P. Taylor, both of the city.

DIED.

PHILLIPS.—On the 20th, SUSAN PHILLIPS, of scarlet fever, aged 21 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. The friends of the family are invited.

ATKINSON.—On July 21, 1869, at 9 o'clock, JOHN ATKINSON, 18 years of age.

The funeral will take place this morning, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, on Chestnut, between Eighteenth and Seventeenth streets. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world, the only true and reliable dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; invigorates the hair and leaves it soft and beautiful, black or brown; produced by Batchelor, No. 81 Barclay street, New York, and sold by all druggists and Batchelor's wig Factory, 16 Astor House, New York.

The Marriage Ring.

Essays on the ERRORS of YOUTH and the FOLLIES of AGE in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. my7 sod6m

Butcher's Lightning Fly-Killer.

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Jy11 6tf A. WELLSCH & CO., Beargrass Mills.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interest by a call at this office. Silver plate, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable, and satisfactory, by Jy1 1m C. HAGAR, 134 Third street.

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magnolia streets, near Twenty-third Apply to [apl8 dtf] GRAVES & SON.

For Coughs and Colds,

use Dr. Graves' cough candy. It is a sure cure. Jy6 dtf

Burnett's Cocoaine.

A Compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for the Hair.

Burnett's Oriental Tooth-Wash receives the sanction of eminent dentists. Make use of Burnett's Preparations to judge of them correctly.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

The Members of Abraham Lodge (No. 2) and Tyler Lodge (No. 8) are requested to meet at the Hall, on Fifth street, between Main and Market, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, July 22, 1869, at 7½ o'clock, for work. By order

T. DUDLEY, W. M.

R. S. CALDWELL, Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.

Louisville Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M. Work in the First Degree THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, July 22, 1869, at 7½ o'clock. By order

JOHN GARDNER, Master.

R. B. CALDWELL, Sec'y.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND BANKERS,

No. 12 Nassau Building, Broadway Square,

NEW YORK.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

WM. H. CREPS, Democratic candidate for the Senate, will address the people at the following times and places:

Crestwood, Green county, July 24, 1869.
Mt. Eden, Shelby county, July 31, 1869.
JY16 dSw10

Public Speaking.

J. M. ATHERTON, the Democratic candidate for the Senate, will address the people at the following times and places:

Shelbyville, Friday, July 23.
Old Chenoweth, Saturday, July 24.
Hodgenville, Monday, July 26.
Elizabethtown, Tuesday, July 27.
Cane Run, Wednesday, July 28.
Salt River, Thursday, July 29.
Lower Middletown, Friday, July 30.
Charles Price's, Monday, July 31.

JY16 dSw10

Public Speaking.

HON. W. L. GOSELIN, Democratic candidate for the Senate, will address the citizens of Jefferson county at Hodgen's Distillery (3d stand), on Saturday, the 24th day of July, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; at Buechel, on Friday, the 23d day of July, and at such place as the Democratic executive committee may designate, at the Masonic College, Portland, on Saturday, the 24th day of July. JY17

Public Speaking.

J. B. PARKS, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature, will address the fellow-citizens at the following places, to-wit:

Saturday, ... At Jeffersontown.
Monday, ... At Middletown.
Tuesday, ... At Hand's Station.

JY20 dtd

Public Speaking.

HON. J. D. BRIGHT, candidate for Representative in the counties of Carroll and Trimble, will address the people at

Bedford, on Wednesday, the 28th.
Milton, on Thursday, the 29th.
Ghent, on Friday, the 30th inst.
Carrollton, on Saturday, the 31st inst.
Hour of speaking 2 o'clock P. M.

JY20 dtd

STATEMENT

OF THE

CONDITION

OF THE

Merchants' Bank of Kentucky,

JULY 20, 1869.

ASSETS.

Notes and bills discounted	$651,295
Bonds and stocks	71,567
Real estate	14,000
Office Furniture	1,000
Due by banks	54,242
Cash on hand	213,305
	$1,005,410

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000
Profit and loss	100,000
Contingent Fund	1,127
	51,127
Dividend unpaid	10,000
Due to banks	14,282
Deposits	430,000
	454,282
	$1,005,410

R. D. Anderson has credit
by balance of account to $10,000

Examined and sworn to by J. H. Lindenberger as cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of July, 1869.

W. S. JOHNSON,
Notary Public.

JY22 dtd

GRAND EXCURSIONS

—TO—

Lake Superior.

THE splendid steamers St. Paul, Keweenaw, and Manitou leave Detroit at 10 o'clock P. M., touching at Mackinac Island, and all points of interest on Lake Superior City, Duluth, and all points of interest on Lake Superior, Sunday, July 18, Aug. 1, 15, and 29, Sept. 12.

Steamers St. Paul, Tuesday, July 20, Aug. 3, 17, and 31, Sept. 14.

Steamer Keweenaw, Tuesday, July 27, Aug. 10 and 24, Sept. 7.

Steamer Meteor, Saturday, July 31, Aug. 14 and 28, Sept. 11.

Berths secured and other information obtained by applying to any of the following agents of the COMPANY: At Detroit, of steamers St. Paul and Keweenaw, C. J. WHITING, manager of steamer Meteor, of MICHAEL A. CO.; Agents, Detroit, Mich.

JY17 dlw

WANTED AGENTS FOR HOMES AND FORTUNES

IN the boundless West and sunny South. It speaks in the roaring mass-gifts heard of in fairy tales, and tells why, where and how to seek it. It tells the capitalists where to invest their money for profit and the farmer, the best lands, the cheapest, the healthiest, the most productive. It tells the history of the great railroads now in course of construction, and the wonderful progress and resources and wonderful progress in every part of the country. It is a book of 500 pages, fully illustrated. For full description, terms, &c., address at once, PHILIP, SHELDON & CO., 119 Nassau street, New York, 119 Lake street, Chicago, 119 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. JY20 dlw10

EXCURSION TICKETS

—TO—

Crab Orchard!

ON and after July 26, 1869, and until further notice, excursion tickets will be sold at this office at the following reduced rates:

Twenty round trips	$15 00
Fifteen round trips	12 00
Ten do for 15 days	10 00
Ten do for 10 days	8 00
Ten do for 30 days	15 00

Excursion tickets will be sold only to persons procuring the outfit

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—A thoroughly experienced Bookkeeper, Salesman and Collector, with best of references, desires a situation. Address "BOOKKEEPER," Courier-Journal office. 1717 d3*

WANTED—A MAN—With a capital of $1,000 to $2,000 to take an interest in a business that will pay from 100 to 200 per cent. per annum. Address "BUSINESS," Courier-Journal office. 1717 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By the Secretary of a Building Association, or as Collector, by a young man who has had experience in the business. Address "SECRETARY," Courier-Journal office. 1717 d3*

WANTED—SECRETARY—A gentleman and reference, who will invest $1,000 in a business that will pay from 100 to 200 per cent. per annum. Address "SECRETARY," Courier-Journal office. 1717 d3*

WANTED—BOARD, BUGGY & HARNESS—By a gentleman and wife, in a private family, where there are no children. Address "BOARD," Courier-Journal office. 1717 d3*

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE BAND—Who would like to locate in a town of 2,000 inhabitants, where there is no other band. Address "BAND," Courier-Journal office. 1717 d3*

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a middle-aged man as collector, or anything that others, and who would be willing to give good security. Address "COLLECTOR," Courier-Journal office. 1717 d3*

WANTED—CARPENTERS, BRICK-LAYERS, PLASTERERS—Who want a contract to work by the day, week or month, to call at the office of the undersigned, on Fourth street, between Main and Market. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office. P. BAKER, corner of Fourth and Broadway. 1716 d3*

WANTED—A GIRL—To take charge of a baby and assist in light housework. Apply at 1 o'clock at 1 AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. No girl need apply who is not willing to go to the country. 1716 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—As experienced bookkeeper, with well-acquainted in Georgia and Alabama, desires position; is prepared to furnish the best of references. Address A. L. & G., Box 1, Courier-Journal office, Louisville, Ky. 1716 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—By a practical miller as foreman, or to run a mill on shares. Address J. S. C., Box 944, Georgetown, Ky. 1716 d3*

WANTED—IRON MACHINISTS AND GAS-FITTERS—Wanted, steam and gas fitters for Cotton Factory. Apply personally at Cane Falls Factory, Columbus, Ga. 1716 d3*

WANTED—TO SELL—BOOK STORE—Or will exchange for property in small town within twenty miles of Louisville. Address No. 1026 West Walnut street, Louisville, Ky. 1716 d3*

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$5 to $200 per month, expenses paid. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me. SEWING MACHINE—PROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The machine will sew, hem, fell, cord, quilt, bind, braid, and embroider in a most superior manner. Also only $15. Will be warranted for five years. Will do more and better work than any other machine in the market. Every machine fully equipped with all the attachments. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission. Address for particulars, SHAW & CLARK, Alfred Centre, N. Y. AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky. 1716 d3*

WANTED—MUSICAL TEACHER—A graduate, or a Lady or Gentleman of experience, can find it to their advantage to address "MUSICAL TEACHER," Courier-Journal office, Louisville, Ky. 1716 d3*

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE BAND—Who would like to locate in a town of 2,000 inhabitants, where there is no other band. Address "BAND," Courier-Journal office. 1716 d3*

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WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—Improved City Property for a small farm within twenty miles of Louisville. Address No. 1026 West Walnut street, Louisville, Ky. 1716 d3*

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WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the Standard Family Medicine. Price $1. The simplest, safest and most reliable remedy ever discovered for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, and all Throat and Lung Affections. Sold by druggists. Agents wanted in every county. Address DR. SCHENCK & SON, No. 15 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1716 d3*

WANTED—AGENTS—SCARLET—To wear and sell the celebrated Scarlet Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery. Agents wanted in every county. Address, with stamp, SCARLET MANUFACTURING CO., Utica, N. Y. 1716 d3*

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the celebrated Improved Common Sense Family Knitting Machine. Price $5. The simplest, cheapest and most durable machine in the market. Will knit a pair of stockings with high or low heel, from the toe to the top, complete in every part, in fifteen minutes. Will knit the long stocking for boy or girl, or the short stocking for lady or gentleman, with the same ease. Will knit a pair of mittens, 3 threads and 1 wool carpet, in one hour. Will knit a pair of woolen socks

Courier-Journal

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 139 1-8.

The G. A. R., of Ohio, are in session at Sandusky.

The Cuban filibusters at Fort Lafayette have not yet been released.

Admiral Farragut and family were in Chicago yesterday, en route for Galena.

The French Government has ordered all Spanish conspirators away from the frontier.

The steamer Jacques Cartier, from Hong Kong, arrived at New York yesterday with 1,281 passengers.

Richard Johnson, of St. Louis, one of the newly appointed Chinese Consuls, leaves for China to-day.

A deep plot has been discovered at Madrid for the assassination of Serrano, Prim and Bonours.

Morris Tobin, watchman at the depot in Jacksonville, Ills., was murdered while on duty on Monday night.

Three young men brutally outraged a girl of fourteen at Chariton, N. Y., yesterday and fled. No arrests.

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge arrived at Cleveland yesterday from Lake Superior, and left in the evening for his home.

Emmerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, announced himself, at Paris, yesterday, as a candidate for the United States Senate.

The ship Lord Sidmouth, from Quebec for Glasgow, was abandoned at sea. The crew were saved and taken to Glasgow.

Gen. Ryan and Col. Currie, of the Cuban service, are in Canada, and intend making Clifton their headquarters for the winter.

The semi-annual convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Massachusetts, was held in Boston yesterday.

During a thunder storm at Rockwood, Canada, on Tuesday, a man and two children were struck by lightning and severely injured.

Robt. Bushnell, son of a prominent lawyer of Quincy, Ill., was stabbed and severely wounded at St. Joseph, Missouri, night before last.

Millard Fillmore and Thurlow Weed, after an estrangement of twenty years, were reconciled at the Astor House, New York, recently.

Dr. J. C. Beck, after being confined forty days and forty nights in the jail at Wheaton, Ill., for contempt of court, was released on bail before yesterday, his fine of $250 having been paid by some friends.

It is reported by a late arrival from Porto Cabello that a revolutionist had broken out in Maracaibo. Reinforcements had been sent to the government, and the port of Maracaibo was blockaded.

Daniel H. Fitzgerald, formerly cashier of the Syracuse Bank, N. Y., is under arrest, charged with stealing about $9,000 from the bank. He has been held for examination by the Police Justice.

By the falling of the arch of a new Catholic church, at Hudson City, N. J., yesterday, two men, named Rogers and Lockwood, were killed, and another named Burns terribly cut and bruised, but will probably live.

An opinion is fast gaining ground that bonds issued to railroads in Tennessee during the war were illegally issued, and it is understood that a railroad official intends to contest the right of the State to collect interest upon them.

The Board of Trustees of Perdue University have decided to locate it whatis two and a half miles of Lafayette, Ind., on a site which is virtually identical with high ground opposite the city on the west bank of the Wabash.

The Governor of Indiana has appointed Judge S.Th. Harrison, of Indianapolis; Joseph I. Irwin, of Connersville; and Gen. L. Stone, of Whitehouse, as Managers of the Reformatory Prison for women and girls, authorized by the last Legislature.

The New Jersey Court of Pardons at its present session, pardoned forty convicts, four of whom are murderers. Others are highwaymen, burglars, and criminals of other stripes, who were serving out terms of from four months to thirty years' imprisonment.

A tobacco factory at No. 131 Fulton street, Brooklyn, E. D., belonging to Hendrick Koch, was seized on Tuesday for a violation of the revenue laws. 18,000 cigars, 1,000 pounds of leaf tobacco, and a large quantity of finished tobacco were lumped over to the custody of Marshal Dalton.

Two men, James Williams and Samuel Morrow, drunk and asleep on the track of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Lafayette railroad, were run over by yesterday morning's train from Lafayette. Williams cannot live. Morrow will probably recover only after the cutting of his left foot, which had been amputated.

It has been reported that De Penian Halpine, now imprisoned in Kentucky, will soon be released. The Government has now received any late advices regarding his case, but Secretary Fish has ordered Minister Motley to renew his efforts for his release, which will be undoubtedly when Beverly Johnson was relieved.

The mutiny at Sing Sing prison has been effectually quelled, and about three hundred prisoners, who had been placed in close confinement, have been released and returned to work. The leaders have not been released, however, having for its object a general clearing out of the prison, at no matter what sacrifice of life.

The Illinois Canal Commissioners, in accordance with their advertisement, met at Chicago opened the bids for construction of a lock and dam on the Illinois river at Henry. Five bids were received, as follows: Wm. A. McDowell, of Chicago, $211,115; the Lowes, St. Johnson, of Peoria, $211,750. There were eight bidders. Now the bids ranging between the extreme figures named. Mr. Johnson will be awarded the work. His bid is about $30,000 higher than the estimate of Col. Gooding, and over $100,000 higher than Colonel Jenny's estimate.

About one o'clock yesterday afternoon, a large wooden building on the corner of West Randolph and Sheldon streets, Chicago, fell with a terrible crash. Some forty men were employed in and about the building, but only three or four were injured in the wreck, all were finally rescued without serious harm, with the single exception of a man named Sourbrunt, whose leg is feared, is fatally injured. The building was formerly a machine shop, and was being transformed into a workhouse. The accident was caused by the unworkmanlike manner in which the job was being done.

THE SINKING FUND.

Its Condition on the First of July—Cash on Hand, $66,196 49.

We have been permitted to make the following extract from the books of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Sinking Fund, showing the receipts and expenditures of the fund for the month ending June 30d, 1869:

RECEIPTS.

Balance cash 1st of June	$66,033 28
Grocering, license account	450 00
Sundries	1,775 75
Drays	76 00
Wagons	60 00
Hacks	60 00
Carts	15 00
Confectioners	15 00
Taverns	1,700 00
Coffee's and repairs, license account	2,400 00
Insurance offices, license account	50 00
Shoe'n. &c.	10 00
Lumber yards	10 00
Brokers	300 00
Auctions	60 00
Livery stables	10 00
Billiard's	200 00
Hucksters	100 00
Peddling houses	50 00
Peddlers	120 00
Real estate agents	80 00
Temp. hotel	77 50
School fund tax	10 00
Interest tax	1 00
Capitation tax	1 00
City wharf	1,000 00
Portland wharf	1,000 00
Strader's wharf	142 50
Rents from houses on wharf	120 45
Total receipts	$80,1[illegible] 95

EXPENDITURES.

On ac't salaries	$ 225 00
" " market-house	60 00
" " Sinking Fund, purchase of bonds for cancellation, by the Board	39,419 20
" " interest paid on bonds	26,145 00
" " incidental charges	424 41
" " wharf	274 50
" " school fund tax	1,000 00
" " police fund on police tax	250 00
" " Board of Assessors	100 00
" " Mercantile Bank, N. Y.	2,000 00
" " stationery and printing	1[illegible] 21
Total expenses	$ 74,1[illegible] 31
Balance cash on hand June 1, 1869	66,033 28
Total receipts for June	14,[illegible] 95
	$180,[illegible] 23
Total expenditures for June	74,[illegible] 31
Balance cash July 1, 1869	$ 66,196 49

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. R.S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1869.

Only five cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct came before the court, viz: Rose, Mockwell and John Ryan, fined $1 each; Maggie Mitchell, fined $5 and held in $100 for thirty days; A. J. Tyne and Jesse Shockney.

Kitty Gordon, charged with stealing clothing in Charlotte Johnson, succeeded in getting action of the grand jury.

Daniel Kerr, of Twelve Kerr, brought suit battery upon Frank Coleman; continued until Friday.

R. Greenhilger et al. vs. Gill and C. Dosser, peace warrant; both plaintiff and defendants held in $200 for six months.

Thomas Hanley, shooting and wounding Frank Rankin with intent to kill; continued until next Wednesday.

Coulahan warrant against Coulahan & Son for not taking out license; ordered to be redocketed for trial Thursday. The warrant against W. & P. Fink, for same offense, was dismissed at his defendants' cost.

Col. Talbott's Consistency.

[From the Democratic Advocate.]

We do not see with what consistency Col. Talbott opposed Gov. Breckinridge on the ground of Col. B. being for negro testimony, when he has himself been voting for negro testimony now, for a couple of years. Governor Hollon was so strongly in favor of it that he intended to recommend in his first message that the Legislature should make necessary alterations in the statutes concerning evidence. We refer to Col. S. B. Churchill, his intimate friend and Secretary of State, Gov. Bramlette, and many others, as proof of this. Col. Talbott has assisted to elect Gov. Helm. Col. Talbott voted twice for Gov. Stevenson—who is well known to go full as far as Col. Breckinridge. He voted once for Mr. Beck, and then, after Mr. Beck had taken very decided ground on the negro question, Col. Talbott endorsed him and his record by voting for him for a second time—voting on the same day for Seymour, Blair and Beck—three testimony men—all publicly committed to the measure. Col. Talbott can not plead ignorance, as we suppose; and, if he does, he is unfit to be our Senator.

We have room this week for only one extract from a single one of Mr. Beck's speeches. On the 13th of May, 1868, on the bill to admit certain States to representation in Congress, Mr. Beck made an able speech, from which we extract the following—quoting from the Congressional Globe, Part 2d, 2d Session, 40th Congress, 1867-68, page 2426.

[illegible] At Long Branch the new-fashioned bathing dresses, which are made tight, create a furore.

THE CITY.

Sixty-one of Them.

About forty-two fornicators were arrested the past, thirty-two black and two Federal prisoners.

Cases in Time.

One Dr. R. M. Dale was arrested and lodged in jail yesterday on the charge of stealing a watch from Thomas Bland.

Fraudulent Currency.

The United States Detectives in this city will receive in a few days a large amount of the fraudulent currency, including the new fifteen cent notes.

A Boy Criminal.

The records in the custody of the clerk of the United States Marshal Colonel Hurley have been redlced with every office convenience, and most tastefully refurnished.

"By Name."

The last issue from the prolific pen of Will S. Hays, for the press of Peters of New York and St. Louis, is a song and chorus entitled "His Name," which is just out.

School Fair.

The fair for the benefit of the schools attached to St. Patrick's church was well attended last night. It will continue during the week. It is held in the school rooms adjoining the church.

The Mayor's Annual Message.

At several of the departments reports have not been finished, Mayor Bacon will be unable to prepare his annual message for the Council tonight. It will be submitted at the meeting of that body next week.

City Prisoners.

The two Boards of the General Council met in joint session at 9 o'clock this evening to elect city prisoners for the ensuing year. One English and one German paper having the largest local circulation, are to be elected.

Base Ball.

River men are making up a purse of $100 to be bowed for on Saturday next, by seven amateurs in clubs, to be awarded to the crew by lot.

A rowing match between Messrs. Dunbert and Mulholland is expected to take place soon.

A Better Pain.

Annie Sweet and Kate McCord, whose suicide freie is reported elsewhere, fell into the hands of the Metropolitans and thence took a station-house berth last night. They are booked for trial as "drunk and disorderly" this morning.

The New Jail.

The fruitful and long-standing source of newspaper items is steadily going upward, with a flattering promise of completion next spring. The front elevation, on Jefferson street, is already finished, and presents rather a handsome appearance for a criminal institution.

Good Templarism.

Some unforeseen circumstance obliged a postponement of the lecture by J. J. Richman, Grand Worthy Chief Templar, and the organization of a new lodge of the order, at the Methodist Church in Portland last night. The lecture and ceremony will take place this evening.

The Greenhow Monitor.

This enterprising paper appeared yesterday in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The editor claims to have the only cylinder power press in that district. The Monitor is a staunch Democratic paper, conducted with vigor and ability, and we are glad to note this evidence of its financial prosperity.

Louisville Insurance vs Cleveland Insurance Company.

The called meeting of Louisville stockholders in the Cleveland Insurance Company was held at their agency office yesterday, and elected the following Board of Directors:

Directors—John P. Morris, S. T. Lindsay, E. M. Sherley, Henry L. Fogg, R. A. Johnson, U. D. Evans, Edwin Morris, E. G. Wigginton.

Louisville Preventive Freight Value.

At an adjourned meeting, held at the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon, a large number of millers on rates reported a series of regulations, which were, with great unanimity, adopted. The meeting adjourned to meet at the same place this evening at 5 o'clock, when a permanent body will be elected and a permanent organization be effected.

A Smasher in Limbo.

Jacob Mark was taken up by the police yesterday on a warrant charging him with "unlawfully selling and exhibiting for sale goods, wares and merchandise by sample and other specimen without having a license so to do, in the room in his principal place of business in this State." On arraignment before Justice Matlack the accused was committed to jail in $400, for his appearance in the City of next Saturday.

The Railroad Commission.

Mr. Chas. R. Lewis's report for the special committee's report granting the right of way for the contemplated union of the Louisville and Cincinnati and the Louisville and Nashville railroads through the city, will be read at the City Council at 9 o'clock to-night at the special order.

It is probable that other papers relating to this subject will be presented, and that the discussion of the report will be general and prolonged.

A Sing Concert.

The room in the northwest corner of the City Building, formerly used as police headquarters, was filled up in most elegant style as an office for Harry Rucker, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Sinking Fund, and Mr. Harrison, License Inspector. Heretofore these officers have had no apartment in common. Now they are as comfortably provided for as any of the city's functionaries, and, as a matter of course, they and the public will be greatly facilitated in their departmental business.

The Exposition of Textiles.

We acknowledge the receipt of a card of invitation to the forthcoming "Exposition of Textile Fabrics" in Cincinnati. The card represents in shadow the suspension bridge over the Ohio, with an outline of the Kentucky hills. It announces that the opening ceremonies will be held at Pike's Opera Hall on the 24 of August at 9 o'clock P. M., and assures the recipient that the company "will be gratifying to the citizens of Cincinnati."

River Excursion To-day.

The pupils of Hollingsworth & Johnson's Commercial College, and their fair lady friends, are to have a grand excursion to Cannelton and Rockport, starting early to-day and to-night. The party will meet at the College rooms, 162½ Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, at 9 o'clock P. M., and march in grand order to the boat, at the city wharf foot of Fourth street. A splendid brass and string band has been engaged, and the company of ladies and gentlemen promises to be large. Moonlight, music, fair women and brave men mingling in the merry dance, and the star of love brightly beaming upon all, should fail to render the excursion a delightful event.

The Station-house.

At the first arrivals police station the previously arrested guests last night were Oliver Morton, charged with stealing two bacon hams, and three persons behaved drunk and disorderly. The first mentioned to the Grand Jury; Jerry Mack-up was John Bachman, a vagrant; Simon Burr, Mary Burr, and Mary Sackrieder, charged with stealing $25 from T. F. Burr; Thornton Hunt, on suspicion, abstracting a small sum of money from the pocket of an up-town tan-yard laborer; Charles Erwin, suspected of felony, he having in possession a horse, belonging to E. F. Dumont; and, lastly, three of the drunken gentry.

The Rankin Case.

Frank Rankin, who assaulted his brother, W. T. Rankin, on Tuesday afternoon, and was slightly wounded in the abdomen with a pistol that had been provided upon him by his brother, took his knife, and with it armed with a double-barrel shot gun, and bestrewed the house of W. T. Rankin in the same night. The police took him in custody and placed him in the lock-up.

As he was not present in the Police Court yesterday morning, the trial of his brother who shot him was continued till next Wednesday. The court then, as it appeared to W. T. Rankin, ordered that Frank should be held under arrest at his own house, in the custody of a special bailiff, to prevent further hostilities on his part, until the regular trial would still permit of closer confinement.

The Lindenhaus Concert.

The Liederkranz, the principal Maennerchor society of our city, gave one of its grand concerts last night at the hall of the Lion Gardens, before a large audience. Spacious as the hall is, it fell decidedly short of accommodations even the half of those who had urged there to enjoy a real musical treat. Hundreds of them were compelled to remain outside and listen from a distance to the strains of beautiful music and song.

The programme was the following: Works for orchestra, and the Liederkranz Chorus: Under how well the efforts of the talented artists were appreciated.

Miss Philippe and Mrs. Augustus, though not professional songstresses, earn-d by their excellent singing the hearty applause they received. Young Mr. Barnsbeer, in a flute solo (the Carnival of Venice), showed himself to be a perfect performer. The "Sailor's Morning" a chorus sung by all the members present, was rendered in an admirable manner. Professor Anton Zoeller's Philharmonic band entertained the public with some of its choicest selections, in the garden, and a brilliant ball closed the festivities.

Personal.

Rev. H. H. Speed, a missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, stationed at Winchester, Texas, is now in this city soliciting contributions to assist his little flock in rebuilding their church, which was burned during the war. He brings satisfactory indorsements, and he and his mission are both warmly commended to the consideration of the cherry and laity of this Diocese by Bishop C. T. Quintard, of Tennessee.

Capt. Harrison, of the U. S. Steel, returned yesterday from a visit to Chicago. He saw the sights, and reports, among other things, that Emerson and Manning's minstrel troupe have been performing there for three weeks to overflowing houses, something a thing unprecedented, even in Chicago. This favorite troupe will be in Louisville in a few weeks.

Among the guests at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on the 17th inst., we notice our distinguished fellow-townsman Andrew Graham, Esq., and his accomplished wife and daughter—as also his gray-haired, genial brother.

Dr. D. W. Stapler, formerly of this city, but now engaged in farming in Barr-n county, dropped in upon us yesterday, accompanied by his health and condition. His many old friends here will be glad to see him.

Mr. S. F. Chase started yesterday to New York on a ten-horse rig, which he will combine with pleasure by a jaunt to the White Mountains, and afterward to the White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Quite a number of our citizens have gone to the different Virginia watering places this season. Miss Hamilton Pope and wife started for the White Sulphur Springs last evening.

J. C. Buckles and A. Graham, of this city, were among the passengers arriving at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Saturday last.

Albert Roberts, [illegible] of the Nashville banner, and Colonel A. J. Kellar, of the Memphis Avalanche, are in the city.

THE REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Wadsworth at the Court House Last Night.

A SKETCH OF HIS REMARKS.

A mass meeting began to bear forth its material strides at a quarter before eight yesterday evening, in the Court-house portico, and both the Second and Main-street doors were thrown open, and filling the seats in the Circuit Court-room. A large number of Democrats, attracted by the name of the speaker, also passed in, and the hall, if not crowded to its utmost capacity, was very respectable. Mr. Wadsworth's appearance was greeted with fattering demonstrations, and from the beginning of the speech, at about a quarter past eight, until the close, at ten minutes after ten o'clock, his every word was listened to with marked and respectful attention.

The business of the hour to which he constituted himself to give only a sketch of his speech for the present, and to reserve a fuller report for to-morrow.

THE SPEECH.

Beginning with an allusion to the kindness with which Louisville had listened to him in times past, and to the great changes which had occurred since its the growth and position of this city, Mr. Wadsworth discussed the attitude of Louisville during the war, and the effect which that war had upon the city and the State. In this connection he dwelt upon the fidelity with which led the Whigs of Kentucky in all liberal measures adhere to the Democratic party? What does the city owe them party? The war and all its consequences. The domination of the Democratic party in Kentucky began in 1865, when, by allying itself to the pestilence and property interests conspiracy with Andrew Johnson, it began and carried out through its influence in the South and control of the Northern Democracy, a series of steps which rendered inevitable and irreparable a conflict between the South and the right of the age backed by the whole civilized world. This party, when the war came, had divided Kentucky and forced her to play a weak and ineffectual part, all unworthy of her State, and had divested her, in the midst of the most momentous period in human history, of all power and influence.

When the war ended there was no Democratic party in Kentucky, if by that name you understand what the title indicated before the war. That sort of Democracy was exanimate. But there was a Union Democratic party, and the returning rebels destroyed it. We cling to our radical prejudices on the subject of the negro. We opposed emancipation. We were hostile to the Southern rebels. We had forged side by side with them, but we could not rose with them; and when the returning rebels, whom the Radicals had conquered on the field, came back, proposing to conquer the conquerors at the ballot box, the first thing they did was to conquer the Union Democratic party, and, aided by our prejudices, their boldness and tact made our conquest easy.

The speaker then declared that the result had been to make service in the rebel army a qualification for office, and to form a public sentiment in the State which honors the conquered rebel and despises and ostracizes the magnanimous and victorious Union soldier. He spoke with bitter sarcasm of the humiliating tenure by which Union men hold their membership in the Democratic party of Kentucky. And why do the Democratic party of Kentucky demand for [illegible] the Democratic party of Kentucky done for the State? What has it accomplished for the people? Does the Democratic press vaunt the pure and pride of all her citizens, more honored and more influential in the councils of the nation than any other State? What is she now? What has she been in past years?

Mr. Wadsworth then arraigned the statesmanship of the dominant party in this State as highly culpable because it had obstinately and blindly adhered to a policy which, in the face of the fruits it produces so possible result but the entire loss of all Kentucky's influence in the shaping of our national affairs. He commended that by timely concessions of points of principle, by timely concessions of points of principle, by timely concessions of points of principle, by timely concessions of points of principle, by timely concessions of points of principle, No. 2, by yielding issues which the sword had do-cided Kentucky might have constituted the victor, might have recovered her just influence, and enjoyed in modifying what she could not change, thereby bringing about an earlier and more liberal settlement than was possible while she offered a stubborn and provoking but fruitless resistance.

If she had accepted the results of the war gracefully, and had aggressively led off for universal amnesty and universal suffrage, the old love for her would have been rekindled in the hearts of the Union people, they would have rallied to her standard, and with her old influence regained, she could have stretched the South like the institution of receiving the right of suffrage as a boon conferred by the late status.

In spite of Kentucky's opposition the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments were adopted, and you all know the fifteenth will be. Kentucky might have been first more liberal if her statesmen had been wise enough to yield to the victorious North through its party. But it was not. She had lost all influence at the North, and is losing all she ever had at the South. Every State in the South, North and South, has drifted far beyond the position to which Kentucky was confined by prejudices which grew out of the past, belong to the past, and should be forever buried with the past. Every State in the South, established in every Southern State, and not one of them can ever be induced to abandon the glorious principle of universal suffrage, backed by power on earth. That grand idea, the noblest offspring of the age, can never again be overthrown in America. It is the salvation, the sole hope of the South, and Kentucky, her truest friend, can not surrender it. How else can the white minority of South Carolina enjoy a semblance of political freedom save through the supralies of that benefi-cent principle? Why is Mr. Blodgett, fr. Mississippi, not only vote side by side with their late slaves, but even vote for them.

The speaker then referred to the political sacrifice of Gen. Grant, standing as he did before the world dazzling to the negro the right to be heard as a witness in courts, and standing alone among her sister Commonwealths in opposition to the constitutional amendment which secures that right. Why cannot the negro testify against the white man? The answer given to that his testimony is unworthy of credence. Then [illegible] hang and stop, hold the testimony of another race you willing to admit that you hang upon evidence that is worthy of belief? What can refuse to the negro the right to vote, when all admit he is as black, but because he is ignorant, and you take his color as a sign of his ignorance. In closing you long and shall briefly explain my self, and include white as well as black. You will begin the distressful end of the American power, and your Democracy will not [illegible] out of the Constitution. Democrats are too prone to cling to all the errors of Thomas Jefferson and reject all his doctrines that were good. And thus the evil which died in the latter part of the good is buried with them. Mr. Jefferson's doctrine was that those who fight and pay taxes should vote. When you tax the negro and conscript him for the battle, you will not long justly deny him the right to vote. It is not your present and intelligence that control your vote but your sentiments and feelings. The idea that intelligence should control the right of suffrage is not a republican idea, but an aristocratic, not an American idea. The American idea is that the man who is patriotic and loves his country should vote. This is the standard of our national policy, and it will be, can afford to ignore it. No State can afford to alienate the hearts of its people by disfranchising any portion of them. Look at the negroes of the South, kind-hearted, attached to their masters, loving their homes, and bound to them by a thousand strong associates, how soon they joined the invaders! It is [illegible] and with his armed with a double-barrel shot gun, and bestrewed the house of W. T. Rankin in the same night. The police took him in custody and placed him in the lock-up.

As he was not present in the Police Court yesterday morning, the trial of his brother who shot him was continued till next Wednesday. The court then, as it appeared to W. T. Rankin, ordered that Frank should be held under arrest at his own house, in the custody of a special bailiff, to prevent further hostilities on his part, until the regular trial would still permit of closer confinement.

CITY FURNITURE!

J. B. Golladay's old Reliable!

I would respectfully call the attention of the public to my twenty-two (22) storerooms filled with by dozens at Factory Hall, Louisville, Ky., on Jefferson street, between Second and Third. Ch-ice goods, deserving customers at the factory. The public are invited to attend. Among the prizes are a very handsome brick house and lot on the east side of Second street, between Jefferson and Chestnut, Louisville, Ky.; three splendid rosewood pianos in Bowling Green, Ky.; one rosewood piano in Hopkinsville, Ky., and other valuable prizes.

Tickets only $1 each, or six tickets for $5, for sale at Scott Oliver's, corner Third and Jefferson; Bentley & Gilbert's, corner Third and Green; Hunt & Co.'s, Fourth street; Hall & Co.'s, Fourth street Hotel, and Chas. Baker's. Orders by mail or express addressed to me at Bowling Green will receive prompt attention.

For the fairness and reliability of this enterprise you are respectfully referred to my past dealings.

Fifty extraordinary gift-list of the lottery generally remain unsold, the capital prize has been drawn nineteen times out of twenty-four.

JAMES B. GOLLADAY,
Dealer in Books and Pianos,
Bowling Green, Ky.

P. S.—Tickets will be sold in pools at the Louisville Hotel to-night at 8 o'clock. Explanations given at time of sale. J. B. G.

Lake Superior Excursion.

Those who wish to avail themselves of's most delightful summer excursion would do well to give attention to the advertisement of the splendid old steamers St. Paul, Kawaskaw, and Manitou, which will leave Cleveland and Detroit every week during the season for Superior City and all points of interest on Lake Superior. To invalids, especially, a visit to this bracing and health-giving region will be of marked benefit. A trip to those waters, pleasure and variety so extensive can be taken in the North comparable to it.

Mrs. Nold's Female Seminary.

A number of our most prominent and best citizens, in a card in our advertising columns this morning, give a strong testimonial to the excellence of Mrs. Nold's school—certainly one of the most educational institutions in the land, and one eminently worthy of the patronage and fostering care of our citizens.

☞ The Louisville Female College of this city is among our very best institutions of learning. Many young ladies of the best families of the State have been educated at this college, and the institution enjoys the warm support of its patrons in a very high degree, and is among the most popular and successful female colleges of the West. See advertisement.

Assignee's Sale of Desirable Dwelling Property.

Next Monday, July 26, Morris, Southwick & Co. will at auction two splendid family dwellings, located on Main street between Campbell and Wenzel. See auction column.

Correction.

The famous (ice) cheap) Bradston Ice Cream is sold at No. 122 Fourth street, opposite the Central Market, and not 178 as was erroneously printed in the COURIER-JOURNAL a few days ago.

☞ The British sock advertised by Green & Green at $6 per doz. is made from the best English yarn and regularly fashioned—has no seams to hurt the foot, and is the most desirable sock in the market.

☞ What is the use in paying for articles a dollar when you can buy them at 99¢ Fifth street, for 50c? 50,000 people will certify to the same.

☞ Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction next Saturday at 5 o'clock a very desirable Fourth street business house. See auction column.

Slawter Western Addition.

Lots may still be procured in these fine, level, elevated grounds, where it is determined to make a most beautiful, attractive and select neighborhood. There is there a constant, pure fresh breeze from the river, and it is only a question of a few years when the owners of the Addition will be making it especially desirable in point of health and comfort. Apply to T. & R. Slavin & Cain, or to MOORE, SOUTHWICK & CO.

ALMOST A DOUBLE SUICIDE.

Two Young Cyprians Make a Desperate Attempt to Drown Themselves.

SAVED BY A MAN.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon two young courtezans, Addie Sweet and Kate McCord, who live together somewhere on Clat street, in the rank Shippingport, made an attempt to drowning. They were seen walking down Fifth street, and were well dressed, but appeared to be on a spree, drunk. Some one, who was attracted by their manner, became suspicious that they were contemplating suicide, and followed them. On reaching the foot of Fifth street they walked into the river together, and deliberately waded into the water. Their movements attracted the attention of all within view, and in a moment people were running from every direction to their assistance, willing to be [illegible] into the stream. They kept on their watery path for ten or twelve feet from the shore, when they stepped over the log revetment and got for beyond their depth. They brought Annie to a full realization of her folly. She cried shrilly for help and endeavored to scramble back to shallow water. Her less repentant companion, however, seized Annie by her tresses, dragged her under, and with the [illegible] drive, using all energy to complete the work of human destruction. At this stage of the life-and-death conflict Mr. Fred. Twining leaped into the flood, grasped the two struggling women, and brought them to dry land. The rescued women exhibited no gratitude for this brave and humane act. On the contrary, a tussle ensued, in which Annie fell into the river again, but was forcibly re-and saved by the same gentleman. After this the suicidal females were induced to leave the Victim of the river and go home. Twining left the scene, for the present at all events. They were heard to complain that they were destitute of friends and sympathy, and were tired of earthly existence. A single dollar would have saved Miss McCord's season years old. Both are said to be respectably connected.

BASE BALL.

Game Between the Eagle and Falls City Clubs Yesterday.

A match game of base ball, between the Eagle and Falls City Clubs came off at Cedar Hill yesterday afternoon, and resulted in the defeat of the latter by a score of 16 to 27. A good number of spectators were present, and the game was delightfully cool and the game interesting. Some fine playing was done on both sides. The following is the

SUMMARY.

EAGLE.	O.	R.	FALLS CITY.	O.	R.
Dudley, p	3	3	Shepherd, c	3	1
H. Truman, 2d b	3	3	Shepherd, c	3	1
Atkinson, c	3	3	Hall, p	3	1
Mayo (Scott), l f	3	3	Dunning, 1st b	3	1
Mayo (Scott), l f	3	3	Dunning, 1st b	3	1
H. Truman, 1st b	3	3	Mitchell, r f	3	1
Mitchell, r f	3	3	Mitchell, r f	3	1
TOTAL	27	27	Total	27	27

Scores per innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—runs
Eagle	3	0	0	5	1	2	4	1	0—16
Falls City	0	3	1	3	1	0	1	1	7—27

Home Runs—Eagle, 2; Falls City, 2.
Three Base Hits—Eagle, 1; Falls City, 2.
Passed Balls—Eagle, 1; Falls City, 2.
Umpire—W. Crocks.
Scorers—T. G. Speed for Eagle; P. Frost for Falls City.

To-morrow's game unusually interesting and decidedly exciting will be played at the park. Two gentlemen's clubs, the Eagle and Falls City, for the Buckeye Club, of Cincinnati, will come down and play the Kentucky Club, of this city. Both old clubs, equally matched and a fine game is anticipated.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

Action in Regard to the State Teachers' Association.

Pursuant to the published call, a meeting of teachers and friends of education was held at 8 o'clock last evening in the chambers of the School Board. Rev. B. Freifrman was called to the chair, and C. B. Seymour elected secretary.

It was announced that the use of the lecture-room of the Walnut-street Baptist Church had been secured for the meeting of the Kentucky State Teachers' Association, August 10 and 11, 1869.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, 1. That we consider the approaching meeting of the Kentucky State Teachers' Association to be held in this city August 10 and 11, 1869, a great opportunity to the friends of education in this State. 2. That we will use our efforts to insure its success.

3. That we request the pastors of our churches to call the attention of their congregations to this meeting, and request their members who are Kentucky teachers and visitors during the meeting of the association.

4. That we request those of our citizens who can entertain delegates during the association to furnish their names and residences and number they can entertain to J. S. Carpenter, Esq., corner of Main and Sixth, as soon as possible.

5. That teachers attending to attend the approaching association are requested to write at once to J. S. Carpenter, Louisville, Ky., stating that fact.

The meeting then adjourned at the chambers of the School Board, corner of Center and Walnut streets, to meet August 10, at 8 P. M.

Information Wanted.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I perceive you persistently publish the Bank of Kentucky as having no capital. It is generally supposed that the Bank of Kentucky is a State. Is it absorbed or are you or the Assessor misleading the public?

In the monthly statement of the capital and deposits of the banks, as returned to the Assessor, we understand the amount of capital as published is less than the actual capital of the banks by the amount of Government bonds they hold. In other words, as Government bonds are free from tax, all the banks hold of such securities is deducted from their capital stock. We will endeavor to procure and publish to-morrow a statement of the actual capital of the several banks of the city.

A Malicious Arraignment of Henderson Brewers.

Fred. W. Reullinger and Fred. Stahleber, who own a brewery in Henderson, were by before United States Commissioner Ballard yesterday, charged with destroying beer from their brewery without cancelling the revenue stamps thereon, and with using said stamps the second time. Their case came on for trial, and after hearing the charge, while another Government witness was examined the accused. Defendants assailed the character of the accusing witness, and pretty clearly established his unfitness and vindictive animus towards them. Defendants were discharged.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

Gen. Buell Defeated Col. R. K. White at the Corner of Fifth and Broadway.

A LIVELY DEBATE.

Col. R. K. White and Gen. Buell Both Candidates for the Legislature in the Fourth-renowned of the Eighth and Ninth wards, spoke at the corner of Fifth and Broadway last evening. There was a large audience.

COL. WHITE'S SPEECH.

Col. White spoke first. After introducing himself to the audience as a native of Kentucky and a resident of Louisville for a number of years, and as the representative of the people of his district in the last Legislature, he proceeded to review his position on the different projects and questions of interest which had come up during the session.

He dwelt at length upon the bill establishing a State House of Reform and kindred matters, which terminated in the final location near this city. He spoke of its advantages to the city, in supplying the place and purposes of the present House of Refuge and thereby saving an expense of many thousands to the city annually.

He then spoke of his efforts to reform the present penitentiary system of the State. As it now exists, he said, the penitentiary is a nursery of crime. Male and female, black and white, are all huddled together. The mere fact of a person having been an inmate of the penitentiary debars him or her from admission in good society, and they are, in consequence, compelled to return in their old haunts of crime and band again with thieves and robbers, endless in their being returned to prison or terminating their lives on the gallows. My endeavors to reform the system were not successful, because of the fact that the present keeper has a lease of several years to the institution, and has in the meantime entire control of its workings. If I am returned I expect to carry out my purposes in this respect.

I took an active part in railroad affairs because my city had millions invested, and I felt it my duty to look after her interests. I was on the Railroad Committee, and participated in the preparation of the several bills which came before the Assembly. I opposed the bill for the road from Cincinnati through the State to Knoxville, Tenn., because it was to run nearly parallel to a destined road from Louisville to the same place. I used all my endeavors in the interest of Louisville, and succeeded in having it defeated. It was again brought up and again defeated. I am, and always have been, opposed to what might be called the "swap system." When a member comes to me and proposes to vote for some member of mine in return for my support of his, my answer is, "I will go for your bill with pleasure if I think it is right, but under no other circumstances."

There is another bill to come up before the next Legislature to build a road from Cincinnati southward across the State to Chattanooga, and it will require all the influence we can do to defeat it. Paducah, with her projected railroad bridge and railroad connections, already aspires to be the rival of Louisville, and will very probably contest with the city the trade and carrying of the State, and by virtue of the "swap system" attempt to carry their several measures through the Legislature. Thus you see Louisville must keep her eyes wide open and her tried and true guardians at the post of danger, or else she will be apt to find herself left out in the cold.

Upon the question of State aid to railroads, Gen. Buell, in his speech, promised economy in the appropriations. A bill appropriating ten millions of dollars to aid in the building of railroads was before the last Legislature, and I opposed it to the last. It was defeated, and I feel that the State is more than ten millions the better off for it.

The General has thought proper to animadvert on my course in the Legislature. He attacks my record, especially in regard to the Louisville Exposition bill. I opposed that bill at a meeting of the Louisville delegation. I could not believe that we had any right to sit down fifty miles away and receive the benefit of the profits of a city. I am in favor of a Southern Exposition, but in the resolution that we would do the people attended by it a good deal of injury if we adopted the amendment to it which you are familiar with. I opposed it in all its stages, and still did the amendment and did all I could to defeat it. The General reports the country, but I think him an honest man and believe he did [illegible] for me. The General has not been here long and consequently does not, as he says, know much about this boundary bill. But, my fellow-citizens, it is bad that a city like Louisville intends to represent you in the next General Assembly, knows nothing about a matter which concerns you so directly, and is, at all events, so familiar to every citizen of Louisville as the Ohio river. It is a bad showing and withal an unfortunate one for a candidate for a man who claims to understand your wants and your interests so well.

My record, my fellow-citizens, is before you, and you may judge of it. As your representative in the past I feel that I have done my duty, and I defy any man living to say that in the Legislature I have not defended your interests and the interests of Louisville on every hand and in every instance. I grapp